JOHN DELANEY ON TRIAL. EX-PRESIDENT OF TYPOGRAPHICAL

UNION TESTIFIES. He Tells His Side of the Story of His Attempt to Injure the Business of "The Sun" With Abraham & Straus-He Wanted to Bring

"The Sun" to Terms-Testimony All In. The trial of John Delaney, lately the President of Typographical Union No. 6 under an indictment charging him with criminal libel in making false statements to Abraham & Straus regarding THE SUN to induce that firm to withdraw its advertisement was begun before Judge Hurd in the County Court, in Brooklyn, yester-Delaney is jointly indicted with William Parkins, Vice-President of the same organization. The result of the statements made by Delaney to Abraham & Straus was that the firm withdrew its advertisement for several weeks, but subsequently resumed its friendly relations with THE SUN.

After the jury had been secured Abraham Abraham of the firm of Abraham & Straus was called as a witness. He testified that in September last Delaney called upon him after making an appointment and tried to interest him in the fight the printers were waging against THE SUN. He told Mr. Delaney that while he deprecated the trouble he could not take sides in the matter. Mr. Delaney then tried to inmence him in taking his advertisement from THE SUN by saying that his advertisement of silk in January, 1899, had been tampered with to his detriment. The witness said that if proof of such a thing was furnished to him he would cease advertising in THE SUN. Delaney said he would furnish affidavits that it had occurred, and several days later Mr. Perkins produced affidavits purporting to give details of what had been done. Mr. Abraham said the affidavits satisfied him that the advertisement of Abraham & Straus had been tampered with and he withdrew his advertisement.

On cross examination by Dr. William J. O'Sullivan Mr. Abraham identified copies of the advertisement of his firm and that of Frederick Loeser & Co. as they appeared in THE Sun on Jan. 15, 1899. The witness said his advertisement offered fancy silk at 49 cents a yard while that of Loeser & Co. offered it at 45 cents. The same prices appeared in all the papers with the exception of the Herald. In the latter paper the advertisement read Abraham & Straus, 49 cents and Loeser & Co., so cents. Dr. O'Sullivan showed that the prices in the Herald were for the same silk as was advertised in the other papers at a lower price. He tried to prove that the firm of Loeser t Co. secured information from THE SUN office regarding the prices for silk that appeared in the advertisement of Abraham & Straus and that as a result Losser & Co. were enabled to put their price at the lower rate, thus underselling the other firm.

In the affidavits submitted to Mr. Abraham Mr. Delaney, the deponents swore that Joseph S. Jones had informed certain compositors in the employ of THE SUN that he had learned of the prices charged in the Abraham & Straus advertisement and that he had communicated this fact to Loeser & Co., and that when the compositors took exception to this statement Mr. Jones said that Mr. Andrew B. Paddock, the assistant business manager of THE SUN, had remarked: "I do not care whether. Abraham & Straus advertise in THE SUN or not." Mr. Paddock testified that he had been at-

tached to THE SUN for twenty-six years. He said that on the afternoon of Jan. 14, 1899 the advertisement of Abraham & Straus was received and sent to the composing room shortly before 6 o'clock. The advertisement of Frederick Loeser & Co., was received the night before. He said that large advertisements for Sunday's paper were not received after 6 o'clock on Saturday evening.

Questioned by Dr. O'Sullivan, Mr. Paddock said that he had never said that he did not care whether Abraham & Straus advertised or not He was glad, he said, to see Abraham & Straus send in a big advertisement, and on the day in question remarked that it was a nice advertisement. He said he saw the copy placed in the tube and sent to the composing room and that His attention was called on Monday after-noon by Mr. Jones to the fact that there had

been a change in the advertisement of Fred-erick Loeser & Co., and he then started an in-vestigation, but he could find no one who knew anything about the matter. He said the change in the advertisement was made after the type was in the form. Mr. Paddock said his investi-gation brought out the fact that the same change had been made in all the papers excepting the Heraid, and this was accounted for by the fact that the Heraid had gone to press and the change could not be made. change in the advertisement of Free

Herald, and this was accounted for by the fact that the Herald had gone to press and the change could not be made.

John Horan, an advertising clerk in The Sun office testified that he received the advertisement of Abraham & Straus shortly before 6 o'clock on the evening of Jan. 14, 1809, and after making the entry on the ledger he handed it to Mr. Paddock who sent it upstairs. Subsequently, he said, Mr. Howland, the advertising manager of Frederick Loeser & Co., visited the office and waited in an inside room for a friend. "Mr. Jones," the witness said, "came into the office later and looked over the list of advertisements received, and while he was talking to me, a man came in and asked for Mr. Howland. Mr. Jones took this person to Mr. Howland. Mr. Jones took this person to Mr. Howland. Mr. Jones then left the office.

"Some time afterward Mr., Howland asked me to get him a proof of the Loeser & Co. advertisement as he desired to make a change. I did so. Mr. Howland made the change and then asked for revised proofs which were furnished him as was the custom. I subsequently learned that the gentleman who was talking with Mr. Howland testified that he was the advertising manager for Frederick Loeser & Co., He said he was in The Sun office on the evening of Jan. 14, 1899. He said he called to make a correction in the advertisement as he had been apprised that the prices for silk in Abraham & Straus's advertisement were considerably lower than in his own advertisement.

"Did you receive this information in any manner, from any person connected with The Sun?" asked Assistant District Attorney Robert d you receive this information in any er, from any person connected with The asked Assistant District Attorney Robert

II. Roy.

"No, sir," he replied, "the information did not come to me, directly or indirectly, from THE SUN office."

"After receiving the information," the witness said, "I telephoned for Mr. Howard Gibb to meet me in THE SUN office in order that we might make changes in our advertisement in accordance."

On cross-examination Mr. Howard was

On cross-examination Mr. Howard was Because I saw the advertisement of Abra-

"Because I saw the advertisement of Abraham & Straus," he replied.

"We charge," said Dr. O'Sullivan, "that the leakage came from THE SUN office. Where did you see the advertisement on that day?"

I'd like to consult with my people first," said the witness.

"Answer the question," said Judge Hurd.

Mr. Howland hesitated, and Dr. O'Sullivan said: "Why do you hesitate?"

"I saw the proof of Abraham & Straus's advertisement," said Mr. Howland, "in the office of the Brooklyn Eagle."

"In the composing room?" asked Dr. O'Sullivan.

"In the composing room?" asked Dr. O'Sullivan.

No. sir; in the publication office. It was between 5 and 6 o'clock, and I had called to see Mr. Carpenter, the advertising manager. We did not advertise in the Sunday Eagle then, and when I saw the advertisement I immediately sent for Mr. Gibb, and after consulting with him in The Sun office we made the change. Mr. Howland said that in getting his proofs from the Eagle office he had on some occasions received the proofs of other advertisers. At the time he saw the advertisement in the Eagle office several clerks and Mr. Martin were present. The advertisement was lying on the case inside the outside office, and he had no difficulty in reading it. He saw it by accident and he had no appointment to meet any person there at the time. Mr. Howland said Mr. Jones did not know of the change that was contemplated and had left The Sun office before Mr. Gibb had come to a decision in the matter of making the change. This ended the prosecution.

John H. Delaney, the accused, was the first

matter of making the change. This ended the prosecution.

John H. Delaney, the accused, was the first witness for the defence. He testified that he was a proofreader on the Tribine and had never been employed on The Sun. He wrote a letter to Abraham Abraham asking for an interview and the matter was arranged by means of the telephone. When he called upon Mr. Abraham he began by telling him that he did not come to ask him to take his advertisement out of The Sun, but to place the matter fully before him.

"Mr. Abraham," the witness declared, "said he did not care to interest himself in the matter, and I told him that if he did not care from the sentimental side, he might be interested from the business side. Mr. Abraham said he had no quarrel with The Sun. I told him that we had been treated unfairly, that men who had worked on The Sun for thirty years had been unjustly locked out. He repeated, Thave no interest with The Sun. If you will let me tell you a story you may have a quarrel." I then explained the matter of the change in the silk divertisement, and told him from whom I had received the information. He asked me if I had any other authority and I mentioned the names of the men and he asked whether they would make affidavits to that effect, and

"Mr. Perkins secured the affidavite." Mr. Delaney continued, "and they were laid before Mr. Abraham."

The witness said that he did not see Mr. Abraham again until the witness was arraigned in a police court.

On cross-examination Delaney said it was not his intention to get Mr. Abraham to withdraw his advertisement from THE SUN. "I expected," he said, "to enlist Mr. Abraham's sympathy with the union."

"Had you any thought that your action would bring about that result?" asked Mr. Roy.

would bring about that result?" asked Mr. Roy.

"I did," replied Mr. Delaney, "I thought Mr. Abraham would assist us and withdraw his advertising patronage from THE SUN. If I had thought the statemants were not true I would not have made them to Mr. Abraham." The witness said that the printers had never had any difficulty with THE SUN prior to Aug. 5 last.

5 last.

"As an officer of the union," said Mr. Roy,
"you felt it your duty and that you were justified in injuring The Sun so long as it was in a
lawful way?"

"Not so much in injuring The Sun," replied
Delaney, "as to benefit the union."

"You wanted to knock the props from under
The Sun?" asked Mr. Roy.

"Yes, sir," said Delaney, "we wanted to bring
them to terms."

"Yes, sir," said Delaney, "we wanted to bring them to terms."
Henry W. Gunnett, who had been a compositor on The Sux, said he saw Abraham & Suraus's advertisement in the publication office of The Sun at 8:15 o'clock on Jan. 14, 1899, that he saw Mr. Howland, Mr. Gibb and Mr. Jones talking together. He said he was on his way upstairs when he was called back and was informed by Mr. Jones of the change in the advertisement of Frederick Loeser & Co. He said he then saw the advertisement of Abraham & Straus on the desk in the publication office and that Mr. Jones was looking at it. While he was making the change upstairs, he testified, Mr. Jones came up to him and the witness said.

"Do you think this is a fair deal?" Mr. Jones replied that Mr. Paddock didn't care whether Abraham & Straus advertised in The Sun or not." Sun or not."

The witness said that he had made the affidavit on Sept. 19 last. On cross-examination he said he had a feeling of indifference regarding The Sun since the lock-out in August.

"Are you not unfriendly with The Sun?" asked Mr. Roy.

"Don't think I am," said the witness, "but I am against some of its managers.

"Wouldn't you knock The Sun out if business if it would benefit the men?" asked Mr. Roy.

"Yes." replied the witness.

"That's the feeling of No. 6, is it not?"

"Yes."

"You regard THE SUN as an enemy of labor?" "Yes."
You never spoke about this matter of the change in the advertisement until after the late troubles in August last?"

iate troubles in August last?
"No."
"Now, when did Mr. Jones tell you he had changed the prices in the advertisement?"
"Mr. Jones didn't tell me that. He said he had sent for Mr. Howland because the price in Abraham & Straus's advertisement was lower than that in Loeser & Co.'s." Mr. Roy. In response to a question from Mr. Roy. the witness said: "I don't know of my own knowledge that Mr. Jones apprised Loeser & Co. of the price of silks in Abraham & Straus's advertisement."

advertisement."

Elihu Perry testified that while he was making the correction in the advertisement, Mr. Jones came up to him and the witness asked him if the changes were all right.

"Jones replied," said the witness, "that Mr. Paddock didn't care whether Abraham & Straus advertised or not. He also said to me: Now is the time for your wife, to buy a silk dress. It's dead cheap."

William L. Wright testified that he had been a copy cutter in the employ of The Sun. He said the correction in Loeser & Co.'s advertisement came to him about 6 o'clock on the night of Jan. 14 1899. He also testified that he had used the language, "Mr. Paddock doesn't care whether Abraham & Straus advertise or not."

not."
Did you put this in your affidavit?" asked
Roy. ir. Roy.
"No. sir." said the witness.
"Why not?" asked Mr. Roy.
"Well, I didn't want to use all my ammuni-

tion at once."

This ended the testimony. The case will be given to the jury at noon to-day. CLUB'S GAMBLING OUTFIT SEIZED. Inspector Thompson Has an Imprompta Raid

of His Own on the West Side. The West Sixty-eighth street police learned resterday that a gambling outfit had been taken into the Mariborough Club at 103 West Seventyfourth street and laid their plans to surprise it in action. The raid was to come off at night. but when in the afternoon Inspector Thompon went to take a look at the place and saw a wagon back up to deliver some window shades he could not resist the impulse to go in. He picked up some of the shades and carried them into the hall. There a negro stopped him and demanded what he wanted.

'I want to find the stairs in case there is a fire," said the Inspector, wiping the perspira-

ion from his brow.

"Well, you go right out the way you came," relled the negro.

"Eh?" said the Inspector, and hit him on the Well, you go right out the way you came, velled the negro.

"Eh?" said the Inspector, and hit him on the head with his billy. The negro fled, the Inspector followed upstairs into a room where nine men were standing about five gambling tables. Upon the heels of the two came the precinct men who had been watching across the street. The nine disappeared through the windows.
"It was a chartered club," said the inspector later on, helping to set up a faro table and a roulette table in his office. "So I let them keep their poker tables, but these I thought I had better take away for fear they'd fall to gambling among themselves. We'll keep them."

PORESTPORT CANAL BREAK. Bynan Pleads Gullty-Reward Offered for the

Utica, June 7.—This morning Walter Bynan of Forestport pleaded guilty as charged to having assisted in causing the break in the canal at Forestport. Manahan and Clark, who were found guilty, are in Auburn Prison. upon the mercy of the Court. Eleven other persons have been indicted. Bynan will be sentenced later in the week by Judge Dunmore. Bynan took the chance of throwing himself

sentenced later in the week by sudge Dunmore.

ALBANY, June 7.—Col. J. N. Partridge, State Superintendent of Public Works, to-day offered a reward of \$1,000 for information which will prove the identity of the person who shot at Forest Larrivey, the watchman on the Forest-port cansal feeder at Forestport, Oneida county. He has an dered that thousands of circulars containing notice of the reward be distributed throughout Oneida county and neighboring counties. Larrivey was shot at on May 23, at about midnight, because, as is believed, that his brother had testified against the gang of canal wreckers who caused the State tremendous damages through three immense breaks made in the canal feeder at Forestport.

SENT TO ALBANY PENITENTIARY. The Chicago Hobo Lawyer, Who Robbed the Sheriff of Pike County, Pa.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., June 7. - Frank Hennes sy, a hobo lawyer of Chicago, who was sent to the Orange county jail from this place for vagrancy a month ago, was discharged yeserday. He came direct to Port Jervis, and, by pretending to be a New York lawyer, obtained rom Mrs. C. W. Williams \$5 to be used in securfrom Mrs. C. W. Williams \$5 to be used in securing the release of her son Charles from jail. The fraud was discovered, and to-day he was sent to Albany penitentiary for six months.

Hennessy some time ago served a term in the Pike county, Pa., jail at Millford. While there a pretty girl of a respectable family of that borough, while visiting her insane brother at the jail, became infatuated with him, and it was reported that they were to have been married on his return. The day he was discharged from the Millford jail he stole \$5 from the Sheriff, who caught and thrashed him. He refunded the money and promised he would leave the State. He stole some of the Sheriff's clothes and escaped to New York State, where he was arrested as a vagrant and held to enable the Pike county authorities to obtain a requisition.

REDUCTION IN PIG IRON PRICES. Drop of \$2 a Ton Announced in the Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 7 .- Announcement was made to-day of a reduction in Southern iron prices of \$2 a ton, No. 1 Foundry being quoted at \$16 as compared to \$18 and \$18.50 two months ago. Several sellers have been shading the market's maximum price for some time but not until to-day was it known to have ba-come anything like a general reduction. This step is regarded as sympathetic with the recon-fail at Pittsburg and is looked, upon as a movefall at Pittsburg and is looked upon as a move-ment toward a settlement of the iron market to a common basis for summer and fall business. No long period contracts are being sought at present prices by furnace operators, who are inclined to think that prices may go above the existing figures at any moment.

The reduction, it is pointed out, will advance Southern export iron trade, as it more nearly establishes a parity of prices in America and Europe, with the freight rate added to the Alabama product.

CONNECTICUT DEMOCRATS.

FOLLOW NEW YORK'S EXAMPLE: BRY-

AN DELEGATES; EVASIVE PLATFORM. Alexander Troup Thanked for His Services and Then Kicked Downstairs-Very Brief Platform Adopted - Convention Indorses Cummings for National Committeeman

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 7.-The surprise in the Democratic State Convention held in Waterbury to-day to elect twelve delegates to the National Convention in Kansas City was a resolution put to the convention five minutes pefore final adjournment. It extended to Alexander Troup of New Haven thanks for the services he had given to the party as the Connecticut member of the National Democratic Committee, and then, with a cold-bloodedness that amazed many of the delegates, recommended that the Connecticut delegation to Kansas City present the name of Homer S. Cummings of Stamford as Troup's successor in the National Committee. The resolution went through with a rush, even before the friends of Proup had a chance to catch their breath.

Troup has been the most vigorous friend Bryan has had in Connecticut. Only two days ago Bryan sent a telegram to Troup expressing the wish that he would remain on the National Committee. Troup's followers don't hesitate to-night to declare that the resolution and the to-night to declare that the resolution and the indorsement of Mayor Cummings of Stamford is a piece of political treachery in which some Bryan workers have had an active hand. It was said to-night that of the twelve delegates, Troup can count on eight personal friends, and supporters, and it is asserted that the delegation will simply ignore the convention's action and reappoint Troup to the National Committee. It has been the custom in this State for the delegation to choose the committeeman.

teeman.
The Gold men of Connecticut are tickled over the slap the convention gave to Troup for he has been pitching into this element in the Democratic party bitterly for weeks, calling them traitors and conspirators. It is regarded as a bit surprising that Mayor Cummings who has been classed as a personal friend to Troup, ever permitted the use of his name for Committee-

permitted the use of his name for Committeeman.

The convention had not one word to say about silver, following the line adopted by the New York Democrats this week. The platform which was adopted unanimously is the smallest piece of political platform phraseology that was ever presented to a Democratic State Convention. It follows:

The Democracy of Connecticut appreciates the services and honors the sterling character and splendid ability of William J. Bryan, and the delegates selected by this convention are hereby instructed to unite with the Democracy of the other States of the Union in securing his nomination for President of the United States, and request them to advocate the adoption of a platform embodying the fundamental principles of Democracy which he so ably represents, and we pledge our support to the platform which shall be adopted at the National Convention to be held at Kansas City."

The nearest approach to a discussion of the silver question was the frantic endeavor of a delegate to present a resolution early in the day. He held the paper aloft, and in a tone that indicated he bad something important to launch before the delegates, he said:

Thou did in my hand a—

That was as far as he got. Delegates jumped up in every corner of the hell to protest against

Thold in my hand a—

Thold in my hand a—

That was as far as he got. Delegates jumped un in every corner of the hall to profest against what they were sure was a plank for the platform in favor of 16 to 1, and to insist that it be referred to the Committee on Resolutions. It was sent there with a rush.

Troup, who was a candidate for delegate-at-large, was defeated by former Congressman Pigott of this city. The delegation chosen for the National Convention is as follows:

Delegates-at-large, First Congress district, Col. E. M. Graves, Hartford: Second James P. Pigott, New Haven; Third, Bryan F. Mahan, New London: Fourth, Homer S. Cummings, Stamford.

County delegates, Hartford: county, W. L. Huntting, East Hartford: Tolland, George Forster, Rockville; Fairfield, Michael T. Cuff, Danbury; Litchfield, James J. Saunders, Torrington, New Haven, William Kennedy, Naugatuck, Middlesex, Mayor Frederick P. Burr, Middletown; New London, Richard C. Morris, New London, Windham, Thomas J. Kelly, Williamantic.

Troup in an interview to-night says:

New London, Windnam, Thomas S. Relay, Williamantic.

Troup in an interview to-night says:

"Nobody is better pleased than I am over the action of the Convention. Connecticut's Democracy has said that they don't want me. I cheerfully accept service of the notice and will still remain what I conceive to be a Democrat. All I have to say about the platform is that it is tricky and evasive, a subterfuge, and will deceive nobody. It is right in line with the action inspired in New York by Hill and Croker who, while pretending to be friendly to Bryan, have concealed underneath their coattails the clubs with which they will endeavor to beat the life out of his chances if he is nominated on the Chicago platform."

for Governor-Discord in the Convention.

sion in this city for three days adjourned this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock without taking any noon recess. There was a bitter fight, and many were the clashes caused by the faction which ran the convention and which was composed of ex-United States Senators Davis and Camden, the Chilton brothers of Charleston, ex-Gov. W. A. MacCorkle and John T. MacGraw. This combination had exerything its own way, and the "plain people," as the Tavener followers termed themselves, were not recognized in any way. John H. Hoit, who was nominated for Governor at 1 o'clock this morning, is a corporation lawyer and was backed by three railroads. The convention after an adjournment from 1 A. M. to 10 o'clock this morning of down to work and rushed things right through. The following is the complete ticket: Governor, John H. Holt, Auditor, James H. Miller: Treasurer, J. Garland Hurst: State Superintendent Free Schools, R. A. Armstrong: Attorney-General, C. E. McCoy; Judges Supreme Court. John W. English and W. G. Bennett.

It was the largest, longest and most inharmonafternoon at 5:30 o'clock without taking any

silver: it simply indorsed the Chicago platform of 1896.

Perry Belmont Talked Of for Congress There is said to be a strong sentiment in the First Congress district for the selection of Perry Belmont as the Democratic candidate to suc-

TO TURN DOWN ALEX. T. MASON. Twenty-ninth District Committee Leaves Him

Benjamin Crane introduced a resolution

district.

There has been some little trouble in the district.

There has been some little trouble in the district ever since Mr. Bulkley failed to obtain the place of Appraiser under the new Inheritance Tax law. Edward Lauterbach, who is the personal friend of Senator Elsberg, did everything possible to bring about the appointment of Mr. Bulkley, but President Quigg of the New York County Committee, in many ways inimical to Mr. Lauterbach, practically named the appraisers.

ratic State Convention which has been in ses-

Supreme Court. John W. English and W. G. Bennett.

It was the largest, longest and most inharmonious convention ever held in the State and on several occasions last night, after the Gubernatorial nomination had been made, many delegates who favored Tavener yelled out in the convention that they would support and do all they could for the Hon. A. B. White, the Republican candidate for Governor, on account of the actions and buildozing of the bosses and the ring behind the nominee, John H. Holt.

West Virginia, they declared, will go Republican this year as sure as fate and the Hon. A. B. White will be the next Governor. The platform made no special declaration regarding free silver; it simply indorsed the Chicago platform.

Montgomery County Republican Convention AMSTERDAM, N. Y., June 7.- The Republicane of Montgomery county this afternoon held a of Montgomery county this afternoon held a convention at Fonda and elected delegates to the various conventions. The delegates to the Senatorial convention of the Twenty-seventh district were instructed for the Hon. Hobart Krum of Schoharie for State Senator. This insures Mr. Krum's nomination. Congressman Stewart of Amsterdam will be renominated. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the State and National administrations and favoring the renomination of Congressman Stewart, Senator Krum and Assemblyman Walrath.

ceed Congressman Townsend Scudder. The district comprises Suffolk, Nassau and Queen



Off Its Nominating Committee.

The Republicans of the Twenty-ninth Assemoly district had a meeting last night in Tuxedo Hall, Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street, Ex-Mayor William L. Strong and ex-Assembly man Frank Bulkley were among those present It was the regular meeting night of the district ommittee. The Republican leader of the district, Alexander T. Mason, was away at the meeting of the County committee, and so John J. Doody, Second Vice-President, presided.

which called for the appointment of a committee of seven to nominate a ticket-at-large for the of seven to nominate a ticket-at-large for the August primaries, and this was carried by a vote of 25 to 8. Mr. Mason's name was left off the committee. The committee appointed to take charge of the August primaries was Alderman Louis F. Cardani, Dr. William C. Dean, John J. Doody, Major Thomas B. Odell, Benjamin S. Tyndale, Jacob Newburger and Philip A. Rollins. This committee is to confer with all the election district captains in the Assembly district, and it has power also to fill all vacancies, no matter how created.

In a word, the meeting last night was held for no other purpose than to throw down Mr. Mason as the leader of the district, and presumably it is a blow directed at the renomination of Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg of the Fifteenth district.

There has been some little trouble in the district.

raisers.
Ex-Mayor Strong said at the meeting last light: "I am tired of Mason and of Mason's ule in this district, and he must be got rid of."

HARRIS FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. ame of the Minister to Austria Suggested for the Mckinley Ticket.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 7 - The friends who have been urging United States Senator Fairto consent to have his name placed before the Philadelphia convention for the Vice-Presidency, have suddenly turned for the Vice-Presidency, have suddenly turned to United States Minister Harris, who will return to this city from Austria-Hungary early in July and are now urging that his name be presented to the convention as an available Indiana man. Harris and Fairbanks have long been friends and it was the latter's influence that secured Harris the office. For this reason it is believed that the Senator is backing the Austria-Hungary Minister and that his name has also been suggested to President McKinley as a man who is competent and one whose ability and popularity at home would make him a strong candidate.

CROWDED FERRYBOAT IN COLLISION One Woman Hurt in the Crush Aboard th

Alaska When a Tug Hit Her. The Dock Department tug Richard Croker, ound up the East River, slowed down near Twenty-third street yesterday morning to let another tug with a tow pass. As the Croker started up again the ferryboat Alaska, bound rom Greenpoint to Twenty-third street, appeared off the Croker's port bow. It is said that the tug whistled once, It is said that the tug whistled once, indicating that she would pass the ferryboat on her port hand, just as folks ashore pass one another in a crowded street. The Alaska's pilot may have misunderstood the signal of the Croker. Anyhow, he whistled twice and started across the tug's bow and there was a collision, which about half of the 300 hundred passengers aboard the Alaska saw impending.

see hundred passengers aboard the Alaska saw impending.

Everybody on the forward deck of the ferryboat hastened aft. Some persons on the women's side of the boat got jammed in the narrow passage between the forward and after cabins and were hurt. Among the sufferers was Mrs. Susan o'Donnell of 132 Dupont street, Greennoint. She was taken to Believue Hospital after the Alaska docked.

The Alaska was not much damaged, merely losing a few feet of her guard rail. The stem of the Croker was broken, but she, ftoo, was able to continue on duty.

FIREMAN BAILING MOTORMEN. Surprises a Police Sergeant After a Collision

Three men were thrown out of a wagon at Sixty-third street and Third avenue last evening by a Third avenue electric car. The driver, Frank Leonard, escaped injury, John C. Matthews suffered contusions of the back and a sprained wrist and Otto Goebel, who had been seated near a can of kerosene in the wagon, got the

kerosene in his eyes. Matthews and Goebel were taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.

The motorman was arrested. Later an inspector of the railroad company appeared at the police station with a fireman in full uniform who offered bail for the man. The sergeant called attention to the fact that it was a little unusual for a fireman in uniform to act as bondsman. The fireman John Duane, who is detailed to duty at Proctor's Pleasure Palace in East Fifty-eighth street, said he had acted as a bondsman for the company for some time and had never been objected to before. He offered as security four lots in 14sth street, between Brook and Bergen avenues, valued at \$20,000, and his bond was accepted.

White Plains Politician Didn't Tell His Friends About It in Advance. WHITE PLAINS, June 7 -Postmaster John P. Moran was married yesterday to Miss Anna D. Quinn by the Rev. Dr. Brann at St. Agnes's Church, New York. Miss Quinn was for a number of years cashier at the Grand Union Hotel in New York. Nothing was known here of the marriage until the wedding announcement was seen in to-day's papers. Postmaster Moran is one of the largest property owners in White Plains and is 44 years old. He is one of the best known Republican politicians in Westchester county and has held many offices. He owns a handsome house on Hamilton avenue in this village, where he has lived with his sister. When a reporter called there to-day a servant told him that Miss Moran had gone to the mountains for the summer and that she knew nothing of the marriage or when Mr. Moran would return. Church, New York. Miss Quinn was for a num-

BEAT A BARBER TO DEATH Because Santonissimo Wouldn't Shave Him

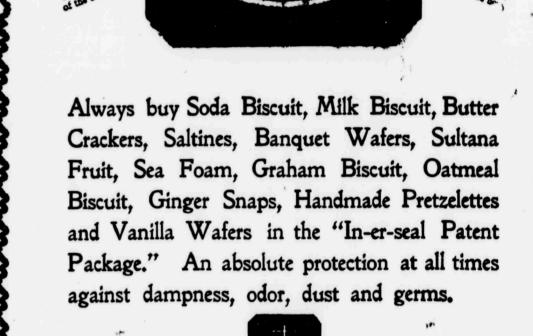
Out of His Turn. The police learned yesterday that the death of Antonio Santonissimo, 30 years old, an Italian barber of Eighty-sixth street, near Bay Fourteenth street, Bath Beach, in the Kings County Hospital early on Wednesday morning, County Hospital early on Wednesday morning, was caused by injuries which he received during a quarrel on Sunday morning. His assailant according to the police, requested Santonissimo to shave him before he shaved some other customers and when he refused the barber was beaten severely. He was carried to a back room and attended by a physician. On Monday he became unconscious and was taken to the hospital. The assailant escaped, but the police obtained a good description of him. Detective Muivey of the Bath Beach police station last night arrested Martin Rodder, 20 years old, of Flith street and Wilton avenue, Hoboken, as being Santonissimo's assailant. Hoboken, as being Santonissimo's assailant

DEATH IN A CABLE CAR. Retired Nyack Schoolmaster Was a Victim of

Prof. William H. Bannister of Nyack died suddenly of heart disease yesterday afternoon n a north-bound cable car at Broadway and Eighth street. Until recently he was the pro-Eighth street. Until recently he was the proprietor of Rockland College in Nyack. He was 78 years old. One of his three sons, William H Bannister, is a justice of the peace in Nyack and another, Carlton, is a minister in Ramsey. N. J. A third, Clyde, is a sergeant in the United States Army and is now serving in the Philippines. Prof. Bannister was a sanitary commissioner in the Civil War and was stationed with the Army of the Potomac. Later he was one of the original members of the open board of the Stock Exchange.

20,000 Sunday School Children Parade More than 22,000 children and teachers particpated yesterday in the thirty-ninth annual parade of the Eastern District Sunday School Association of Brooklyn. Bedford avenue Association of Brooklyh. Bedford avenue and Flushing avenue was decorated and was packed with spectators. There are forty-one schools embraced in the association and they were divided into twenty divisions. George E. Moulton was the Grand Marshai.

WASHINGTON, June 7.-Miss Florence S. Boardman, daughter of William J. Boardman of this city, and formerly of Cleveland, was married to-day at the family residence, to Frederick A Keep of Chicago, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mackay-Smith, rector of St. John's Church. The bride's younger stater, Miss Josephine Boardman, acted as maid of honor, and William Keep, brother of the groom, was best man.



NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

SHOULD SEEK FREEDOM FROM PO-LITICAL DOMINATION.

Address of Chancellor MacCracken to Graduates at the Sixty-eighth Annual Com mencement of New York University-De grees Conferred and Law Prizes Awarded. The sixty-eighth annual commencement of

e graduate and professional schools of the New York University was held last night in the Metropolitan Opera House. For the first time in the history of the university the commencement of the undergraduate college was held separately from that of the downtown schools. Preceding the exercises the members of the council and faculties of the university marched upon the platform with the invited guests. Among the members of the council present were President William A. Wheelock, Vice-President George Alexander, Commodore David Banks, William Havemeyer, Dr. John Munn and Frank J. Gould. The invocation was delivered by Dr. John Reid, '70, a member of the The deans of the respective schools summoned the candidates for degrees to the platform and the diplomas were awarded. The following honorary degrees were conferred: LL. D., Philip R. Uhler, provost of Peabody Museum, Baltimore, Md.; D.D., Bishop Goodsell of the Methodist Church and the Rev. Wilbur Fiske Wood; LL. M., Arthur Rounds and Frank Sommer, both professors of law in the New York University Law School.

During the award of the prizes in the Mrs. Helen St. Claire Mullan, to whom was awarded the Sheppard scholarship. Dean Ashley said that in her examinations during the of a little over 96 per cent., an average never equalled in the history of the law school.

One hundred and twenty-eight candidates received the degree of bachelor of laws, seventeen the degree of master of laws, while five received the certificate of having completed the course. In pedagogy six received the degree of doctor of pedagogy, ten received the degree of master of pedagogy. In the graduate school seven received the degree of doctor of philosophy, twenty-eight received the degree of master of arts, one received the degree of master of philosophy, and two received the degree of master of science. In the veterinary college nine received the de-gree of doctor of veterinary surgery, the degree of doctor of medicine was imposed

received the degree of master of science. In the veterinary college nine received the degree of doctor of veterinary surgery. The degree of doctor of medicine was imposed upon thirty-nine men.

Chancellor McCracken was the only speaker. He said in part:

"The freedom that the university corporation faculties should seek first is from political domination. A meridian line in America sharply divides her universities into two well-marked territories. East of Ohio no Northern State either possesses or is trying to establish a great State university. Every university deserving of the name is the result of private benefaction and is a private corporation under the control of self-perpetuating trustees. Hence Eastern universities are little concerned over any danger from the State Once and again, however, from States west of New York comes the story of the upturning of a State university faculty by a political agency. This very week a diplomatic professor from a distant State university declared to me that no university suffered so much from political meddling as the one he had served. But I have heard professors of other State university like that of Virginia is not allowed to feel too strongly the changes of public revolution in political opinion. Between the Casarism which has been troubling the State universities in the West, it were hard to choose the more dangerous. The former does great mischief in connecting the university with taskers of theology with taskers. The latter runs to the opposite extreme of divorcing the political university from the Church and State University from the Church



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SIGNS OF FORTY-CENT ICE

PROPOSITION TO REDUCE THE PRICE

ON CERTAIN TERMS.

In Fact, There Is More or Less Evidence That

It Has Been Reduced in Spots Already, Although Secretary Scott Says That the

Price to Retail Buyers Is Still 60 Cents.

There appears to be a serious diversity of

ppinion as to the prevailing price of ice in this

town. Officers of the American Ice Company

say the price of ice is 60 cents a hundred, no

more and no less. At first blush it seems that

officers of the American Ice Company ought

to know. Certain retail buyers of ice sold by

the company assert, however, that the price

ought to know because they pay the bills.

Here is the statement of Robert A. Scott, Sec-

"As for the American Ice Company, it has

but one price to retail buyers. That price is

60 cents a hundred, all reports to the con-

or cents a hundred, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, and there is no prospect that it will be reduced."

As against this statement of Mr. Scott's there is the report of a conversation over the telephone yesterday afternoon between the manager of an apartment house near the Park and somebody at the office of the American Recompany. As reported by the manager of the apartment house, this was the conversation:

Manager—Helio! Is this the American Ice?

lee Company—Beginning with June 1 our price is 40 cents a hundred.

Manager—Thanks. Good-by.
It was not possible for a Sun reporter to find out at the office of the company whether this conversation had occurred or not. It may not do any harm, however, to give the following information which the Sun knows to be true. Not long ago a representative of the American Ice Company stated to a person qualified to receive such a statement that if prosecution of the various actions recently brought against the company were allowed to lapse, or were withdrawn, the compeny would guarantee to reduce the price of ice to 40 cents. The person to whom this proposition was made said that it was not within his power to entertain the proposition. The Sun is also informed that Mr. William R. Hearst was informed a few days ago by a representative of the ice company that if he would stop instituting legal proceedings against the company, the price of ice would be reduced to 40 cents.

Until some official announcement is made.

instituting legal proceedings against the com-pany, the price of ice would be reduced to 40 cents.

Until some official announcement is made that the price of ice has been reduced, it is suggested that anybody who really would like to know what he is paying the American Ice Company for ice should call up the company's office on the telephone and find out.

COFFEE CART FOR FIRE LADDIES

Temperance Device Proposed by the Depart

ment Chaplain in Port Chester.

PORT GRESTER, June 7 .- The Rev. Charles B.

Brugler, chaplain of the Fire Department of

Port Chester, thinks that some volunteer fire men when fighting fires drink too much liquor.

In order to break up the practice he proposes

to have a coffee cart follow the apparatus. When the fire bell rings the cart will be

drawn to the fire by young men of St. Peter's

drawn to the fire by young men of St. Peter's parish. On the cart will be fastened two urns each holding ten gallons of coffee, and it may be decided to add sandwiches. The cost of the cart will be about \$200. A committee of church members has been appointed to ask local manufacturers for designs. Besides distributing coffee to the irremen, the young men will be instructed in the work of the first aid to the injured. Provision will be made on the cart for earrying splints, bandages and other hospital appliances.

Policeman Rescued From Newtown Creek.

Ice Company—Yes. Manager—This is so-and-so. What are you

is 40 cents a hundred, and they say

retary of the American Ice Company:

and religion. A bald and sometimes agnostic materialism has good soil for rank growth in the secularized State school.

"The ideal for New York State as to the university and politics is a choice between one of two courses of action. It is high time that our Legislature and our State adopted in a public, formal way either one or the other policy; First, absolute and total withdrawal of the State treasury from any subsidies whatever, direct or indirect, to colleges or universities. Second, a definite public and consistent appropriation of State funds to all universities and colleges in the State to whom the Constitution will permit such appropriations.

the State to whom the Constitution will permit such appropriations.

"In avoiding political domination the university at once risks the domination of the Within my time as an educator I have the college or university brought up the college or university brought up the religious sect which controlled it are aircatened: "Do what we say or we will renounce you." On the other hand brought up before some millionaire trustee and threatened: "Do what I say or I will destroy you." aire trustee and threatened. Do what I say or I will destroy you.

The former had this advantage that he was conscientiously claiming what he judged a service to God. The latter was openly demanding the service of Manamon. I pity either the uni-

versity or the university man that will bow down to any claim of caste whether religious caste or moneyed caste. "Iname as a turid tyranny that has sometimes threatened universities, but does not greatly threaten our own or any other university in America, the rule of precedent, the tyranny of America, the rule of precedent, the tyranny of rut. In the past, many a university in America has been a four-wheeled truck moving in such ruts as I have seen on the stone tracks that carry the blue stone from the Catskill Mountains down to the Hudson. The driver is instructed that he must keep in the rut or he will suffer, and sometimes ruts are good things. New York University as she proceeds into the Twentieth century, is rather like the automobile, ready to go, with steam up for going on this or that road, or on any road that promises to take it in the easiest and safest manner to perform its desired object.

"A very striking illustration of the office of the university as a popular instructor is furnished by the work imposed on our own university, serving as trustee of the Hall of Fame for great Americans. Millions of youth have been stirred to consider what are the elements of read greatless.

ments of real greatness.

"The report of the 100 judges next Oct. 1, will be the most interesting essay on American biography and history that has ever been printed." biography and history that has ever been printed."

Prizes and scholarships in University Law School for the year ending in June have been awarded as follows:
Senior Class. Afternoon Division—\$100, first prize. William F Walsh, A. B.: \$40, third prize, Harry A. Anderson: honorable mention. Abraham A. Kotzen. Henry H. Goldberger, B. S.
Third Year, Evening Division—\$75, first prize. Maxwell Davidson: \$50, second prize, sylvan Bier: honorable mention. Meyer Levy, J. Leon Gloud. Junior Class. Afternoon Division—\$100. Shepard scholarship, Mrs. Helen St. Clair Mullan, A. B.: \$100, second faculty scholarship, Edwin Douglas Webb. \$100, second faculty scholarship, Edwin Douglas Webb. \$100, second faculty scholarship, Scholarship, Frederick William Schaefer.

feld. B. S.; \$100, third faculty scholarship, Frederick William Schaefer.

Second Year, Evening Division—\$75, first prize, Maurice Goodman; \$50, second prize, George K. Weeks; honorable mention, Thomas J. Doberty.

First Year, Evening Division—\$75 first prize, Percy Howard Gregory, \$50, second prize, William Roshr; honorable mention, Emilius William Sherr, Jr., A. B., Jacob J. Lesser, B. S.

TRIED TO HUG MISS BROOKS. Man Who Tried to Trap the Governess When She Advertised for Work Put Under Bonds.

Charles Schnapper, the clerk who was arrested by Tenderloin detectives on Wednesday night after he had induced Rosina Brooks, who had advertised for a place as governess, to meet him in Sixth avenue and had enticed her into him in Sixth avenue and had enticed her into Central Park, was taken to the Jefferson Market police court yesterday morning.

Miss Brooks appeared to complain against him. She said he had made love to her, and in the Park had tried to hug her.

Magistrate Flammer ordered Schnapper arraigned as a disorderly person, and committed him to the Penitentiary for six months in default of his giving a bond of \$500 for his good behavior.

Firemen Overcome by Burning Tobacco. A fire that broke out in the sweating room of the International Tobacco Company's plant, at 204 East Twenty-righth street, yesterday drove the thirty odd hands into the street and the firemen had a hard time putting out the fire. Three of them were overcome by the pungent smoke and hauled out of the building by their comrades. Twenty-five thousand dollars damage was done, chiefly by the smoke.

Fair weather was general yesterday in the Atlantic States and west of the Mississippi River, except for one or two showers in the Dakotas. There was a track of cloudy and showery weather interspersed with thunderstorms reaching from northeastern Texas and Louisiana Borth to Kansas City, and over the Tennessee and Obio valleys and lake regions into western New York and western New England. The unsettled condition was caused by an area of low pressure covering the entire area of the central States. In this area the temperature was excessive, going above 90 degrees in many places in the Ohio and Tennessee valleys and around the sotuhern section of the great lakes. The warm wave was working east ward. It was cooler throughout the Northwest and in the States along the Rocky Mountain slope. in the States along the rocky someon some heat; In this city the day was fair with increasing heat; average humidity 56 per cent.: wind generally tresh southerly, shifting to easterly: barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M. 50,02,3 P. M. 20,94. The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table

the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

-Official Sun't - Gofficial Sun's - Gofficial Sun's - 1900, 1899 1900, 1899 1900, 1899 1900, 1890 1900, WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For eastern New York, showers to day, with cooler in central and northern portions; Saturday fair; brisk

southerly winds. For western New York, showers, followed by fair For western New York, showers, followed by fair to day; Saturday fair, brisk westerly winds.
For New England, showers to day and probably Saturday; brisk south winds.
For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Virginia, showers to day; Saturday fair; fresh to brisk south winds.
For western Pennsylvania and Ohio, showers, followed by fair to-day; Saturday fair; brisk west winds.

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T. M. STEWART.

Patrolman James McGill of Long Island City slipped on a gangway at the Vernon avenue rowboat ferry over Newtown Creek yes terday afternoon. The fall made bim unconscious and he rolled into the creek. Thomas Parker, an employee of the Newtown Creek Towing Company, and Cornelius Connors, an employee of the Myers & Lowenstein's Oil Works, were about to dive for McGill when they saw one of his feet come to the surface. They pulled him out of the water and sent him to St. John's Hospital. Rideout, the Eloper, Goes Free.

William Rideout, who eloped from Malden Mass., on Feb. 6 with Winifred Alden, and who pleaded guilty in the General Sessions Court in Jersey City last week to a charge of bigamy. was arraigned for sentence yesterday. Rideout was married to the Alden girl in Hoboken on Feb. 11, and was arrested on Feb 18 in Brooklyn, where he had secured a place as janitor. Judge Blair said that on account of representations made to the Court about Rideout's mental condition he would suspend sentence.

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